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BLAYDON  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

# Annual Report

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health,

FOR THE

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER, 1945.

SWALWELL,  
A. A. FLETCHER & SON, GENERAL PRINTERS, FOUNDRY LANE,  
1946.





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**Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.**

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*Medical Officer of Health—*

HENRY RUSSELL, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector—*

TAYLOR P. VEITCH, M.S.I.A.

*Additonal Sanitary Inspectors—*

GEORGE E. RENWICK, M.S.I.A.

WILSON JOYCE, M.S.I.A.

*Public Health Clerk—*

DOUGLAS D. BLAIR.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
COUNCIL OFFICES,  
BLAYDON-ON-TYNE.  
AUGUST, 1946.

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Urban District Council of Blaydon.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1945.

This year saw the end of the world's most destructive war with the decisive victory of the Allies over Nazi Germany, predatory Japan and their lesser jackals.

This victory, after six years complete preoccupation with war has brought its own problems, chief of which are housing and rehabilitation.

Our department has been kept very busy with numerous applications for houses. The demobilised men and women have little patience with our difficulties.

The end of hostilities has seen the return of all the evacuees over which this department had supervision.

The vital statistics show a slight decline in our birth-rate but also a further reduction in our death-rate. The infantile mortality rate continues to improve and for the first time is better than that for England as a whole. Infectious diseases show a bi-annual epidemic of measles and a reduction in cases of diphtheria although this disease has been raging for several years over western Europe.

A landmark in Public Health Administration was the introduction to Parliament of the National Health Services Bill, a Bill which holds promise of improving, at least the hospital services of our Urban District.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY RUSSELL,  
Medical Officer of Health.

# Medical Officer's Annual Report.

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## Area.

Since 1936 the acreage has remained at 9,274.

Present density of population is 3·16 persons per acre.

Highest density of population (in 1925) was 3·96 persons per acre.

## Population.

The Registrar General's estimate of our mid 1945 civilian population is 29,160, an increase of 110 on last year, of which children 0 to 4 years (inclusive) account for 2,250, and children 5 to 14 years (inclusive) account for 4,760.

At the 1931 census the population stood at 32,263.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1945 was 8,210.

The density of persons per house was, therefore, 3·55.

## Rateable Value.

Rateable Value	...	...	£121,000.
Produce of 1d. Rate	...	...	£440-8-10.

## Industries of the District.

These are chiefly Coal Mining with its By-Products and Agriculture.

## Physical Features.

Hilly area, Blaydon and Rowlands Gill lie low, Winlaton and Chopwell high.

## Unemployment.

The following table indicates the state of unemployment in the area in comparison with the three years prior to the outbreak of war,

	1937	1938	1939	1945
Blaydon, Winlaton and Rowlands Gill	982	758	639	372
Chopwell ... ..	408	510	313	112
	<u>1390</u>	<u>1268</u>	<u>952</u>	<u>484</u>

## Vital Statistics for the year 1945.

### Births.

Total Live Births	...	...	509	259M	250F
Total Illegitimate Births	...		29	14M	15F
Total Still Births	..	..	21	11M	10F

This gives a birth rate of 18·18 per 1000 population.

Birth rate for the administrative County	...	18·9
Birth rate for England and Wales	...	16·56
Birth rate for 148 smaller towns (Population 25,000-50,000)	...	19·73

### Deaths.

The total number of deaths during the year was 314, of which 176 were male and 138 were female, giving an annual death rate of 10·76 per 1,000 population as compared with last year's rate which was 11·4.

Death rate for England and Wales ... 11·4 per 1,000.

Death rate for administrative County ... 11·9 „ „

The Cardio-vascular group of diseases was again the chief cause of death, viz.—

Heart Disease	...	...	95	} giving a total of 135 deaths for this group
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	...		26	
Other diseases of circulatory system	...		14	

Deaths from cancer totalled 43.

### Infantile Mortality.

Total deaths of infants under one year of age - 23 (12M 11F)

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 45·2 per 1,000 live births.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the County  
is 53 per 1,000 live births.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales  
is 46 per 1,000 live births.

One child under two years of age died from Diarrhoea giving a rate of 1·9 per 1,000 live births.

The rate for England and Wales is 5·6 per 1,000 live births.



A graph is appended (page 20) comparing the infantile mortality rates during the last 21 years in Blaydon, Durham County and England and Wales,

### **Maternal Mortality.**

There was one Maternal Death, giving a Maternal Mortality Rate of 1·88 per 1,000 births.

The rate for the County is 2·88 per 1,000 births.

The rate for England and Wales is 1·79 per 1,000 live births.

### **Tuberculosis.**

There were 12 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and 2 from non-pulmonary tuberculosis. This shows a continued reduction.

Death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis      0·41 per 1,000 pop.

Death rate from non-pulmonary tuberculosis 0·07    „    „    „

County death rates—pulmonary                    ...    0·55    „    „    „

   non-pulmonary    ...    0·13    „    „    „

Number of notifications of new cases:-

Pulmonary 28 (19 M. 9 F.)    Non-pulmonary 8 (3 M. 5 F.)

### **Venereal Diseases.**

These have shown an alarming increase during the year; largely due to the return to this country of service men infected abroad.

### **Laboratory Facilities.**

All specimens for bacteriological examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratory of King's College, Newcastle upon Tyne, with which Durham County Council has an agreement.

The majority of such specimens are examined free of cost to both practitioners and patients.

The following table shows particulars of 744 bacteriological examinations carried out in respect of residents in the Blaydon Urban area during 1945.

### Bacteriological Examinations from Blaydon District, 1945.

ENTERIC FEVER.				DIPHTHERIA			TUBERCULOSIS		TUBERCULOSIS		* MISCELL- ANEOUS			TOTALS		
Serological Exams.																
Positive		Negative	Inconclusive													
Typh- osus	Para- typh- osus B.			P	N	I	P	N	P	N	P	N	I	P	N	I
—	—	1	—	233	328	6	5	35	16	74	14	32	—	268	470	6

P - Positive.

N - Negative.

I - Inconclusive.

:: These are the Tuberculosis specimens taken at County Dispensaries, Hospitals and Sanatoria.

\*This section comprises examinations for Brucella Abortus, Haemolytic Streptococci. Enteric Groups, which have been specially approved by the County Medical Officer.

### Ambulance Facilities.

The Priestman Collieries provide two ambulances, and the Consett Iron Company provides one ambulance for the transport of accidents and cases of sudden illness, etc., occurring among their employees. There are also two public ambulances in the district and one provided by the Council.

The Conjoint Committee for Blaydon, Ryton and Whickham provides one ambulance for the transport of infectious diseases.

### District Nursing.

The District Nursing throughout the Blaydon area is carried on most efficiently by State Registered Nurses, who are appointed by the various Nursing Association, which are made by voluntary effort.

Subscriptions are made by the majority of workmen, who allow deductions from their wages; donations are given by the many collieries, benevolent funds and well-wishers in the district, while grants are made through the Durham County Nursing Association and Public Assistance Committee.

The names of the various associations, together with the details of nursing during 1945 are as follows:-

	Association.	Nurses	Cases	Home Visits
1—BLAYDON ...	The Napier-Clavering Memorial District Nursing Association ...	1		
2—ROWLANDS GILL	Spen, Victoria Garesfield & Rowlands Gill District Nursing Association ... ..	2	357 454	2891 3911
3—WINLATON	Winlaton and District Nursing Association ... ..	1	159	2805
4—CHOPWELL	Chopwell District Nursing Association ... ..	1	201	1494

The Spen, Victoria Garesfield and Rowlands Gill District Nursing Association provides and maintains one ambulance which during 1945 made 290 journeys.

### **Treatment Centres and Clinics.**

Clinics for school children, maternity and child welfare are provided by the County Authorities at various centres throughout the district.

Dental and sun-ray treatment are available for mothers and children at Axwell Park, Blaydon clinic, which is the main centre in your district.

### **Hospital Provision.**

**Infectious Diseases.** The conjoint infectious diseases Hospital at Normans Riding, Winlaton, serves the needs of Blaydon district, besides admitting similar cases from Ryton and Whickham Urban Districts.

New arrangements for smallpox accommodation were made during the year whereby the Langley Park Hospital was earmarked for possible smallpox cases. The cost to the Joint Hospital Board will be £315 per annum which will be shared between Blaydon, Ryton and Whickham Councils proportionately to their rateable values.

**Tuberculosis.** Durham County Council has provided various sanatoria for the treatment of tuberculosis cases throughout the County; the number of beds available for this purpose is 527.

The nearest Tuberculosis Dispensaries are at Whickham and Consett.

**General.** The Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle receives the greater proportion of medical and surgical cases from Blaydon district.

**Midwifery and Gynaecology.** Of those midwifery and gynaecological cases sent to hospital, most of them find their way to the "Princess Mary" Maternity Hospital and to the Gynaecological Department of the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne.

**Venereal Disease.** The County Council has an agreement whereby such cases are treated at the Venereal Diseases Clinic, City Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

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## **Prevalence of, and control over Infectious Diseases.**

During the year we had 550 notifications of infectious disease of which 21 were proved negative. 395 of these were measles.

**ENTERIC FEVER.** 3 cases of mild dysentery occurred during the year.

**SMALLPOX,** No cases occurred although we had repeated warnings of cases on home-coming leave ships.

**TYPHUS.** No cases, but a constant watch is still required, owing to the occurrence of cases abroad.

**SCARLET FEVER.** 47 cases were notified of which 3 proved negative. No deaths.

**DIPHTHERIA.** There were 29 cases of diphtheria with 2 deaths.

Death rate from Diphtheria is 0·06 per 1,000 population, for England and Wales 0·02 per 1,000 population. (Last year we had 71 cases and 3 deaths).

There have been such widespread epidemics of diphtheria all over Europe that diphtheria can be said to have been the most important war disease of Europe. Only those countries which had been carrying out intensive campaigns for protective immunisation (such as England) showed a continued reduction.

**DIPHTHERIA PROPHYLAXIS.** During the year 32 immunisation clinics were held.



Blaydon U.D.C. was one of the pioneer authorities in the immunisation of children against diphtheria. This service was begun in 1936 and is still carried on in all the schools and the welfare centres of the district. Last year an immunisation centre was opened in Blaydon, and clinics are held regularly.

The figures to the end of 1945 are as follows:-

			Under 5 yrs.	Between 5 and 15 yrs.
(a)	Estimated number of children in area at 31st December, 1944	...	2250	4760
(b)	Number of children immunised at 31st December, 1945	..	1084	3845
(c)	Percentage of child population shown under (a) considered immunised at 31st Decem- ber, 1945	... ..	48.00%	80.70%
(d)	do. do. (all children) 0 to 14 inclusive	... ..		70.3%

Birthday cards together with a form of consent for immunisation are sent to all children on their first birthday. A publicity campaign to encourage parents to have their children immunised is to be held shortly.

Although the value of immunisation has been proved over and over again, many mothers still do not take advantage of the facilities offered to them.

**MEASLES.** 395 cases with no deaths.

**WHOOPING COUGH.**

38 cases with no deaths. There is good hope that a satisfactory method of immunisation against this troublesome and dangerous disease will soon be available for young children.

**PNEUMONIA.** 6 cases of lobar pneumonia and 3 of influenzal pneumonia were notified.

**ERYSIPELAS.** 6 cases were notified of which 2 were admitted to hospital.

**CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS.** 2 cases were notified with 1 death.

**OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.** 1 case occurred.

**ACUTE INFECTIVE ENCEPHALITIS.** No cases.

**ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.** No cases.

**PUERPERAL PYREXIA.** 3 cases notified with no deaths.

**SCABIES.** This service was started in 1942 and is still being continued though the numbers treated have lessened considerably. In 1942, 668 cases received treatment and in 1945 the number had dropped to 183. In all 1764 persons have received treatment in addition to which a number have been given medicament for home treatment. The Centre was first established at the First Aid Post and when this was discontinued a Centre was fitted up in the basement of the Council Offices and has been in use since the beginning of 1945. The nurse is in attendance on Monday and Thursday of each week from 2 to 4 p.m.

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## **Sanitary Inspector's Report on the Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.**

**Water Supply.** No alteration took place in the sources of supply from those existing in former years. The supply in the western part of the district and Winlaton is obtained from Durham County Water Board and in the eastern part from Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company. The water is of good quality.

Almost all the dwelling houses in the area are supplied from public mains direct to the houses.

With the exception of Spen and Barlow and some parts of Winlaton, the supply in the district is continuous and plentiful. During the year, the Durham County Water Board received sanction to proceed with the installation of a pump at Chopwell which it was hoped would effect the desired improvement in the supply to High Spen, Barlow and Winlaton. The work was carried out and a slight improvement took place but the supply in these areas is still inadequate

The water supplied by the Durham County Water Board is soft and has a plumbo-solvent action on lead pipe. The Board take precautions to limit the lengths of lead service pipes to 25 feet and where this length is exceeded copper lined lead service pipe is installed.

No cases of lead poisoning due to water supplies have been reported.

**Closet Accommodation.** During the year four ash closets were converted into water closets, the work being carried out to the Council's specification. In addition eight water closets were newly constructed bringing the total number of water closets in the district to 7560. Number of ash-closets total 479 and ash-pit privies 157.

**Household Refuse Collection and Disposal.** This work has been done regularly and on the whole satisfactorily throughout the year. Ashbins are emptied twice weekly as local conditions require and ash-closets and ash-pit privies once each week. Regular collections of trade refuse from shops and offices are made from which quantities of salvage materials, such as paper, bones, etc., are recovered.

Direct labour is employed throughout the whole of the area except at Barlow where the work is done by contract.

Three mechanical vehicles and three horse-drawn vehicles were in operation on the public cleansing service at the end of the year, the former collecting roughly 80% of the refuse.

Mechanical transport is proving more efficient and economical than horse transport, especially in those parts of the district where the average length of haul to points of disposal is more than one mile distant, and I propose eventually to recommend the Council to dispense with horse vehicles and operate 100% motor transport on this service.

Workmen are employed at each point of disposal and the tipping is controlled.

**Salvage.** During the year the collection and disposal of salvage continued, resulting in the collection of:-

52 tons	12½ cwts.	Paper
24 tons	13¼ cwts.	Kitchen Waste
9 tons	15¼ cwts.	Bones
8 tons	6¾ cwts.	Metals
5 tons	0 cwts.	Bottles and Jars
2 tons	10½ cwts.	Textiles

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Total    102 tons 18¼ cwts.

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**Shops and Offices.** Alterations and improvements were carried out at four shop premises and one managerial office during the year as follows:-

- (a) **Grocery Trade:** Two water closets and one lavatory basin provided for use of female staff.
- (b)     ,,           Improvements carried out to food storage apartment.
- (c) **Greengrocery:** One Lavatory basin with facilities for obtaining hot water.
- (d) **Fish:** Shop reconstructed and suitable sanitary appliances provided.
- (e) **Office:** Water closet and lavatory basin provided.

**Smoke Abatement.** No observations were taken during the year.

**Camping Sites.** There are no camping sites in the area.

**Swimming Baths and Pools.** There are no swimming baths or pools in the area.

**Picture Halls.** Nine picture halls are operating in the district. These are kept in fairly good order.

**Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.** The annual contract with Durham County Council for the services of their Rat Officer was renewed and visits were made regularly to the Council's tips and sewage works. This arrangement has worked well and results have been satisfactory.

It was not found necessary to take any statutory action under the act; a number of dwelling houses and other premises were dealt with informally and the necessary steps were taken by the owners for preventing the premises becoming infested with rats.

The sewer outfalls and manholes which were found to be infested last year were twice subjected to pre-baiting and poisoning and the results indicated a considerable reduction in the rat population in the sewers.

**Eradication of Bed Bug.** Four private houses found to be infested with bed bugs were disinfested by spraying with insecticide, each house receiving two treatments.

**Other Infestations.** A number of Infestations of cockroaches, silver fish and furniture beetle were brought to the notice of the department. Advice and instructions as to methods of



control were given to the occupiers and where necessary the Sanitary Inspectors carried out the work of disinfection. Insecticide powder was also distributed where it was found advisable that it should be used.

**Factories and Workshops.** Visits were made to factories and workshops and the sanitary accommodation was generally found satisfactory.

A number of informal notices were served and essential repairs executed.

**Bakehouses.** Occasional visits were made to the five bake-houses in the area and the premises were found in clean condition.

**Housing.** Statutory Notices under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936, were served in respect of 24 houses, where essential work was required to render them fit, Whilst some delay was inevitable owing to the shortage of materials and labour most of the required work was executed.

All complaints are investigated and action is taken to have defective premises repaired as early as possible.

#### **Twelve Houses, Strathmore Terrace, Rowland's Gill.**

In my opinion these houses are only fit for demolition, but owing to the acute housing shortage essential repairs had to be effected. These were in progress at the end of the year.

#### **1 to 14, View Terrace, and 15 to 47, Victoria Terrace, Victoria Garesfield.**

These two-roomed houses are mainly constructed of wood and are only fit for demolition. The owners were approached and repairs of an essential nature were effected to the roofs and wood walls. These houses should be cleared out at the earliest opportunity.

#### **Winlaton.**

A preliminary survey of houses in the older parts of Winlaton was made and in my opinion the only effective way to deal with this place is to clear the area, lock, stock and barrel.

There are many houses in the Urban area which are structurally sound and will probably stand for 20 years or more. They could, in my opinion, be brought up a to more modern standard by the provision of bathroom and hot and cold water supplies but new legislation would have to be introduced to effect these improvements.

**Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 - 42.** Applications for renewal of licences to sell graded milk in the Council's area under the above Orders were made as follows:-

Pasteurised Milk - 2 Dealers' Licences.  
1 Supplementary Licence.

Certified Milk - 1 Dealers' Licence.

Five farms in the area are producing accredited Milk.

**Milk and Dairies Order.** The cowsheds and dairies were inspected and found to be kept in reasonably clean condition.

A number of advisory samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination, most of which proved satisfactory.

Complaints were raised by some producers in the western portion of the area as to the insufficiency of the water supply. This matter was taken up with the water undertaking concerned with a view to affecting improvement.

**Meat and Other Foods.** Inspections of premises where food is sold, prepared or manufactured for sale were made.

The following quantity of food, found to be unsound, was voluntarily surrendered and so disposed of to prevent it being used for the food of man:-

### Canned Meats—

35 x 12 ozs.

33 x 1 lb.

3 x 1½ lbs.

15 x 2½ lbs.

2 x 4 lbs.

29 x 6 lbs.

### Other Meats—

16½ lbs. Ham

20 lbs. Sausage

**Fish—**

10 x  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. Pilchards  
45 x 15 ozs. Pilchards  
20 x  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. Salmon  
2 x 1 lb. Salmon  
4 x 7 ozs. Herrings  
10 x  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ozs. Sardines  
1 cwt. Cod  
4 stones Haddock  
6 stones Whiting

## Jams and Marmalade—

12 x 2 lb. Jars  
44 x 1 lb. Jars

## Milk—

38 x 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pt. tins Condensed Milk  
68 x 14 ozs. tins Evaporated Milk  
5 x 14 ozs. tins Skimmed Milk

### Canned Vegetables—

81 tins Beans  
33 tins Peas  
15 tins Soup  
30 x 1 lb. tins Pork and Beans  
2 x 2½ lb. tins Carrots.

### Other Vegetables—

45 lbs. Marrowfat Peas

Fruit—

67 lbs. Dried Prunes.  
25 lbs Dried Peaches

Miscellaneous —

3 jars Ketchup  
6 bottles Sauce  
125 doz. 1 lb. tins Custard Powder Substitute (16  
cwts. 32 lbs.)  
1 cwt. Yorkshire Pudding Mixture  
1 cwt. Semolina Custard Powder  
1 cwt. Flake Barley  
145½ lbs. Tea  
12½ lbs. Sugar  
2 x 10 ozs. bottles Picalilli  
1 x 16 ozs. bottle Mixed Pickles  
25 lbs. Butter  
2½ lbs. Cheese  
14 tins Mustard  
13 tins Egg Substitute Powder  
56 lbs. Soyahetti  
2½ lbs. Shortcake Biscuits

# Summary of Work Done during the Year 1945.

Public Health Acts.			No. of Informal Notices Served	No. of Nuisances abated
Dwelling Houses—				
Foul Conditions	...	...	10	8
Structural Defects	...	...	214	178
Overcrowding	...	...	1	—
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	4	4
Bakehouses	...	...	1	1
Ashpits and Privies	...	...	14	14
Deposits of Refuse, etc.	...	...	3	3
Water Closets	...	...	28	24
Yard Paving	...	...	16	16
Defective Traps	...	...	12	10
Other Drainage Faults	...	...	40	35
Water Supply	...	...	15	13
Other Nuisances	...	...	1	1
Defective Ashbins replaced	...	...	130	130

## General:

Ash-closets converted into water closets	...	4
New drains laid and tested	...	13

## Precautions against Infectious Disease:

### Disinfection:

Lots of Infectious Bedding disinfected or destroyed			...	97
Houses disinfected	...	...	...	36

## Number of Houses in the District:

Blaydon	...	...	2022
Stella	...	...	174
Winlaton	...	...	1945
Barlow	...	...	82
High Spen	...	...	719
Rowlands Gill	...	...	753
Victoria Garesfield & Highfield	...	...	496
Lintzford	...	...	24
Chopwell	...	...	1366
Blackhall Mill	...	...	272
Winlaton Mill	...	...	357

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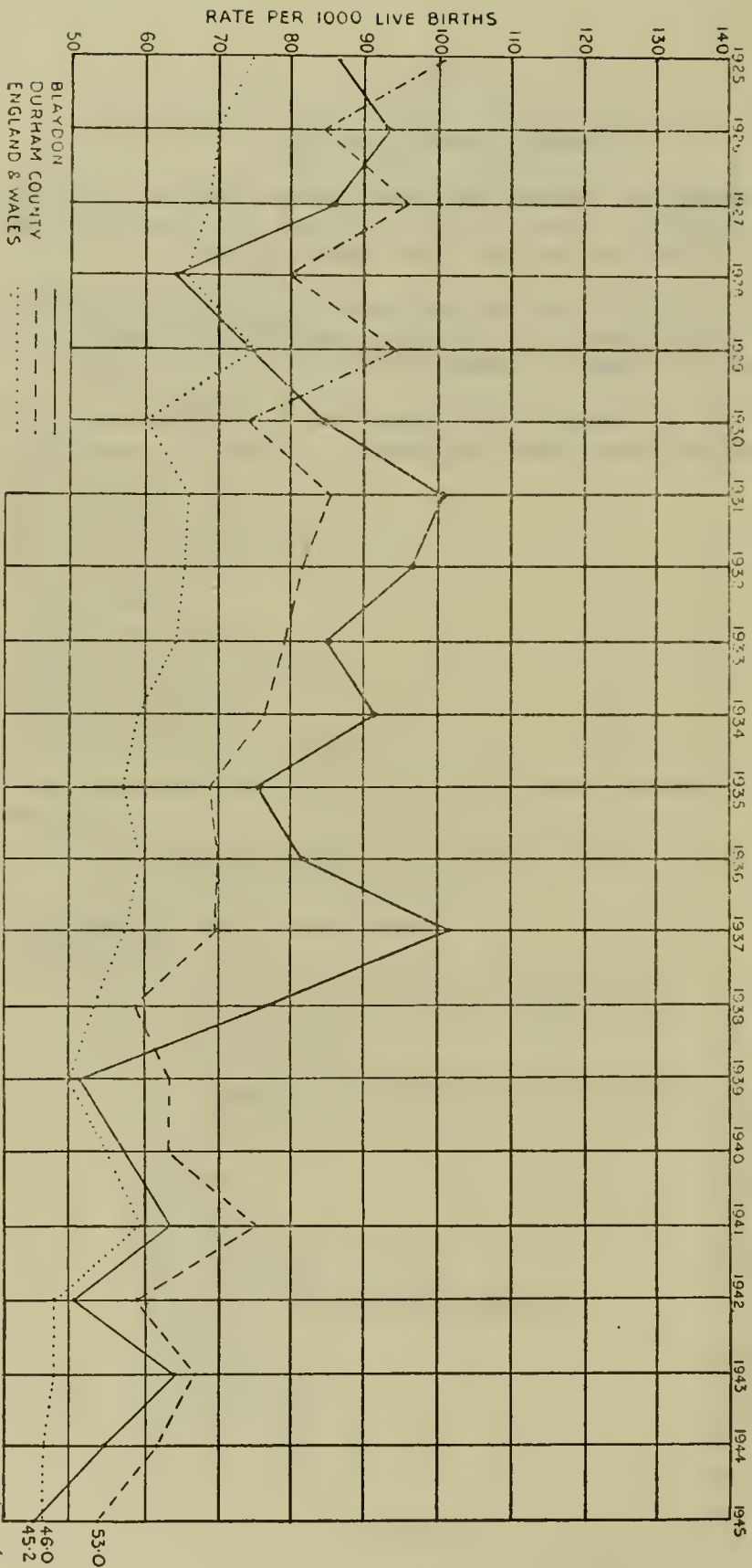
### **Drainage and Sewerage.**

The Surveyor informs me that during the year a new 12" outfall sewer was constructed at March Terrace, Blaydon, which will alleviate flooding during storm periods.

New streets and sewers were constructed in respect of 52 prefabricated houses in the Blaydon and Winlaton area and 36 permanent dwellings at Rowlands Gill.

A length of street at Whitmore Road, Blaydon was made up and adopted as a public highway.

Graph comparing the Infantile Mortality Rate for Blaydon, Durham County and England & Wales since 1925.





**THE REGISTRAR GENERAL'S SHORT LIST OF CAUSES OF  
DEATH DURING 1945.**

CAUSES OF DEATH			MALES	FEMALES
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	—	—
2	Cerebro Spinal Fever...	...	1	—
3	Scarlet Fever	...	—	—
4	Whooping Cough	...	—	—
5	Diphtheria	...	1	1
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	7	5
7	Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	—	2
8	Syphilitic diseases	...	—	—
9	Influenza	...	—	—
10	Measles	...	—	—
11	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	—	—
12	Acute Encephalitis	...	—	—
13	Cancer of C. Cav.	...	23	20
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...		
15	Cancer of Breast	...		
16	Cancer of all other sites	...	—	2
17	Diabetes	...	13	13
18	Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	...	52	43
19	Heart Diseases	...	11	3
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	...	10	6
21	Bronchitis	...	6	2
22	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	2	—
23	Other Respiratory diseases	...	3	—
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	1	—
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	2	—
26	Appendicitis	...	2	5
27	Other digestive diseases	...	5	3
28	Nephritis	...	—	—
29	Puerperal Sepsis	...	—	1
30	Other Maternal causes	...	3	6
31	Premature Birth	...	2	5
32	Congenital Debility, Malformations, etc.	...	2	—
33	Suicide	...	3	—
34	Road Traffic Accidents	...	8	5
35	Other Violent Causes	...	19	16
36	All other causes	...	—	—
ALL CAUSES —			176	138

Total Number of Deaths • 314.

**Cases of Infectious Diseases notified  
during the year 1945.**

DISEASE.	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital at Normans Riding.	Positive	Negative	Total Deaths
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	47	47	44	3	—
Diphtheria ... ..	46	42	29	17	2
Enteric Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	3	1	3	—	—
Pneumonia (Lobar) ... ..	6	—	6	—	—
Pneumonia (influenzal) ... ..	3	—	3	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	6	2	6	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	1	—	1	—	—
Poliomyelitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ... ..	3	2	3	—	—
Measles ... ..	395	—	395	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	38	—	38	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ... ..	2	2	1	1	1



## Analysis of Positive Cases into Age Groups.

Disease	Under 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	3 - 4 Years	4 - 5 Years	5 - 10 Years	10 - 15 Years	15 - 20 Years	20 - 35 Years	35 - 45 Years	45 - 65 Years	65 Yrs. & over	Total
Scarlet Fever ...	...	5		7	10	21	1						44
Diphtheria ...	...			1	2	10	7	3	6				29
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...							2	1				3
Pneumonia (Lobar) ...	...								1		2	3	6
Pneumonia (Influenzal)									1		1	1	3
Erysipelas ...	...						3				2	1	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1												1
Dysentery ...	...					1					2		3
Measles ...	19	56	65	59	60	123	10	3					395
Whooping Cough ...	3	6	9	7	4	9							38
Poliomyelitis ...													
Cerebro-Spinal Men: ...						1							1

## TUBERCULOSIS.

### New cases and Mortality during 1945.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ... ..								
1 ... ..								
5 ... ..	1	1		1		1		
15 ... ..	5	3	1	4	1	1		1
25 ... ..	5	1			1	2		1
35 ... ..	2	4	1		2			
45 ... ..	2		1		2			
55 .... ..	4							
65 and upwards					1	1		
Totals ...	19	9	3	5	7	5		2

Ratio of non-notified tuberculous deaths to total  
tuberculous deaths = 3 : 14.

